

REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

The indication of allowability of claims 68-75 and 90 is gratefully acknowledged.

A new certified priority document is submitted herewith.

Claims 46-90 have been replaced with claims 91-138. "Tanning module" has been replaced with "The tanning module" and "discoid" has been inserted in each instance before "radiation filter" for consistent use of the term in all claims.

It is not believed that any of the objections to the claims apply to the newly presented claims.

It is also not believed that the 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph rejections apply to any of the pending claims, as claims 59, 60 and 61 (now 104-106) were changed by deleting "especially" terminology. The preferred species are now presented as claims 136-138.

The 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph rejections of claim 80 (now claim 125) is not understood, as no explanation was provided.

Claims 46-57, 62-67 and 89 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as allegedly anticipated by Kerschgens. Applicants respectfully traverse.

Kerschgens discloses a device for ultraviolet irradiation with a reflector 22 located in a housing 21 (please note figs. 4 and 5 and col. 8, lines 4-16). The housing 21 has an extended front part defining concave front and rear walls when viewed from the side of irradiation and having rounded or semicircular ends. It is apparent, that the housing 21 is not made in the form

of "a quadrilateral pyramid with a rectangular base and flattened pyramid apex and that the rectangular base faces in the direction of the at least one radiation filter" according to claim 46 (now claim 91) of the instant application. US 4,560,883 does disclose that the reflector 22 is made in the form of "a quadrilateral pyramid with a rectangular base and flattened pyramid apex and that the rectangular base faces in the direction of the at least one radiation filter" as can be seen in fig. 5.

The tanning module of present claim 91 relates to a housing enclosing a reflector, wherein the housing is made in the form of a quadrilateral pyramid with a rectangular base and flattened pyramid apex and that the rectangular base faces in the direction of the at least one radiation filter. Such a housing has the advantage that the free cross section between the outside of a reflector and the inside of the housing can be kept largely symmetrical, so that when air is drawn from the area behind the reflector a uniform flow distribution is established. The temperature of the reflector is thereby equalized (see specification at page 2, last paragraph and page 3, first paragraph). The tanning module of claim 91 can be held in any kind of mounting so that it can radiate in all directions in a virtual sphere. Several tanning modules can be mounted side by side or one after another (please note figs. 3 and 4 of this application) in order to produce a larger radiation field without gaps between. All these advantages are based on the special housing of the claimed invention and cannot be reached with a housing disclosed by Kerschgens. Withdrawal is respectfully requested.

The obviousness rejections of claims based on Kerschgens fail for the reasons provided above.

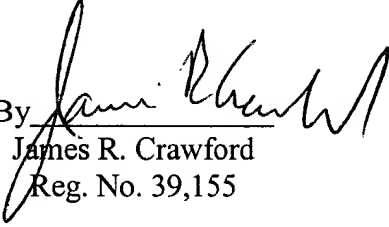
WCH1-333 (10111367)

In view of the foregoing, allowance is respectfully requested. Any fees due may be charged to deposit account no. 50-0624.

Respectfully submitted

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